

of section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

George W. Bush

**Letter to Congressional Leaders
Transmitting the Agreement
Between the Parties to the North
Atlantic Treaty for Co-operation
Regarding Atomic Information
August 4, 2003**

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress, consistent with sections 123 and 144 b. of the Atomic Energy Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153 and 2164(b)), the text of the Agreement between the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty for Co-operation Regarding Atomic Information, including a technical annex and security annex (hereinafter collectively referred to as the ATOMAL Agreement), as a proposed agreement for cooperation within the context of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) between the United States of America and each of the following four members of NATO: the Czech Republic, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Poland, and Spain, hereinafter the "New Parties." I am also pleased to transmit my written approval, authorization and determination concerning the ATOMAL Agreement with respect to the New Parties. The ATOMAL Agreement entered into force on March 12, 1965, with respect to the United States and the other NATO members at that time. The New Parties have signed this agreement and have indicated their willingness to be bound by it. The ATOMAL Agreement with respect to the New Parties meets the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. While the ATOMAL Agreement continues in force with respect to its original parties, for the United States it will not become effective as an agreement for cooperation authorizing the exchange of atomic information with respect to the New Parties until completion of procedures prescribed by sections 123 and 144 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

For more than 35 years, the ATOMAL Agreement has served as the framework within which NATO and the other NATO

members party to this agreement have received the information that is necessary to an understanding and knowledge of and participation in the political and strategic consensus upon which the collective military capacity of the Alliance depends. This agreement permits only the transfer of atomic information, not weapons, nuclear material or equipment. Participation in the ATOMAL Agreement will give the Czech Republic, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Poland, and Spain the same standing within the Alliance with regard to nuclear matters as that of the other NATO members. This is important for the cohesiveness of the Alliance and will enhance its effectiveness.

I have considered the views and recommendations of the Department of Defense and other interested agencies in reviewing the ATOMAL Agreement and have determined that its performance, including the proposed cooperation and the proposed communication of Restricted Data thereunder, with respect to the New Parties will promote, and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to, the common defense and security. Accordingly, I have approved the ATOMAL Agreement with respect to the New Parties and authorized the Department of Defense to cooperate with the New Parties in the context of NATO upon satisfaction of the requirements of section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

In accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, I am submitting to each house of Congress an authoritative copy of the ATOMAL Agreement as signed by each of the New Parties, together with a copy of the letter from the Secretary of Defense recommending my approval of the ATOMAL Agreement with respect to the New Parties and a copy of my approval letter. The 60-day continuous session period provided for in section 123 begins upon receipt of this submission.

Sincerely,

George W. Bush

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to J. Dennis Hastert, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Richard B. Cheney, President of the Senate.

**Letter to Congressional Leaders
Transmitting the Final Report on the
National Emergency With Respect to
Angola**

August 4, 2003

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

Consistent with section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I am transmitting a final report prepared by my Administration on the national emergency with respect to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) that was declared in Executive Order 12865 of September 26, 1993, and terminated in Executive Order 13298 of May 6, 2003.

Sincerely,

George W. Bush

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to J. Dennis Hastert, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Richard B. Cheney, President of the Senate. This letter was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on August 5.

**Remarks Following a Meeting With
Secretary of State Colin L. Powell
and an Exchange With Reporters in
Crawford, Texas**

August 6, 2003

The President. First, it's been my real privilege and honor to welcome the Secretary of State back to Crawford. He and Dick Armitage came, and we spent yesterday evening and this morning talking about our country's desire to promote peace and freedom, our obligations as a prosperous and strong nation to help the less fortunate. And we had a good strategy session, and now we're about to go out and brand some cows—well, not exactly. [*Laughter*]

Liberia

Q. Sir, what are your thoughts——

The President. Let me answer a couple of questions and we'll—a little more order here to this particular press coverage, because this is Crawford.

Q. I'm sorry.

Q. Thanks, Mr. President. You sent an advance force, or you're authorizing an advance force in Liberia. Does this signal the start of a larger force in Liberia?

The President. This is all part of determining what is necessary to help ECOWAS—now called ECOMIL—to go in and provide the conditions necessary for humanitarian relief to arrive, whether it be by sea or by air. And it's part of what we said we would do.

Q. Do you still want Taylor out? Is that still a condition, a hard condition?

The President. Yes, we would like Taylor out. And the Secretary may want to comment on this; he's working hard with the—you know, the U.N. and others to insist that Mr. Taylor leave.

Secretary Powell. We still expect President Taylor to leave. I'm pleased at what ECOWAS has been able to do. The Nigerians showed up in good order; more forces are arriving; and they're starting to establish a sense of security and I think put hope back in the hearts of the Liberian people. And we want to support them and assist them, as the President said.

The President. Patsy [Patricia Wilson, Reuters].

Q. Sir——

Q. I'm sorry, what do you want from the American troops?

The President. [*Inaudible*]—you seem to be dominating here. [*Laughter*]

Q. Sir, do you want the—sorry.

The President. It's okay; it's good; it's very aggressive. Your editors appreciate it.

Israeli Security Fence

Q. Do you want the Israelis to stop construction of the fence or just reroute it? And will you use loan guarantees to persuade them?

The President. We're talking to Israel about all aspects of the fence. I made it clear I thought the fence was a problem, and so we're talking with them, and we'll continue to work on this issue as well as other issues. I do believe we're making progress. The key for a peace to happen is for both parties to assume their necessary obligations and responsibilities to create the conditions so that